

YANKS, SOVIETS, CZECH PATRIOTS CLOSING ON FOE

Gen. Patton Takes Pilsen



Slave Laborers: Two captives who tried to flee are shown in a Nazi work camp near Leipzig, Germany. These men were the victims of a mass burning which occurred a day before the area was captured by units of the U.S. First Army. The prisoners had been herded into a building which was then set afire. As some of them, with their clothes ablaze, broke open doors and tried to escape over the barbed wire barrier, they were riddled by the guns of German SS guards. —U.S. Signal Corps Radiophoto

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—Gen. George E. Patton's armor captured the Bohemian armament center of Pilsen today in a 22-mile break-through to the brink of final victory, seizing the expiring Wehrmacht's last arsenal and driving within 50 miles of Prague's hard pressed patriot liberators.

Home of the vast Skoda armament works, the biggest such plants still standing in Europe, Pilsen has been a vital cog of the German war machine since the bloodless conquest of the country in 1939. The city had a normal population of 114,150.

Pilsen, also famous all over the world for its Pilsener beer, was cleared by noon with only slight opposition, United Press correspondent Reynolds Packard reported from the front, and the Americans were pounding on eastward against feeble resistance.

An enemy communiqué reported that Russian forces had burst through the German lines 130 miles east of Prague as Allied armies sped across the last large section of Nazi-held land in continental Europe at a rate that promised to bring an end to fighting in a matter of days.

The veteran U. S. 5th Army from Italy also moved into position to join the final assault, if necessary, by invading Austria through the Alpine passes east of the Brenner within 100 miles of Patton's southern flank.

BERGEN, SASSNITZ TAKEN

Speeding the mop-up of German north Europe, Red Army forces leaped across the one-mile Fahwasser Strait and in a matter of hours cleared the entire 362 square miles of Ruegen Island off the Mecklenburg coast only 35 miles from Danish territory. Its capital, Bergen, and main port, Sassnitz, were among the places captured, Premier Joseph Stalin announced in a broadcast Order of the Day.

Patton's Yanks were making their closing rush to victory along a 150-mile front running across Bohemia and into Austria. As they penetrated 45 miles into Czechoslovakia at Pilsen, that country's government here reported that the entire nation was in revolt.

After 24 hours of turmoil inside Prague it now seemed clear from both German and underground broadcasts that the patriots were in control of an area of the city and holding on against German efforts to oust them, mostly in the nature of threats.

Each faction had a radio station in the Prague city area. The patriots charged that the German commanders had promised to surrender the entire city, then ordered attacks while the details were being worked out. It was indicated that new surrender negotiations were under way.

The main force of Patton's 3rd Army moving up behind the armored spearheads, gained up to eight miles along a 150-mile front from Cheb in Czechoslovakia south of Linz in Austria.

One column spearing through the Bohemian plateau accepted surrender of the major road and rail center of Klattau, 23 miles south of Pilsen, while another column of the 5th Infantry Division captured Winterberg, 50 miles southeast of Pilsen.

Front reports said that the Americans were meeting only scattered resistance as



With the unconditional surrender (1) of Denmark, northwestern Germany and Holland, Nazi forces were still holding out in Norway (2) and in Czechoslovakia (3) but Gen. Patton's troops yesterday cut deep into the Czech pocket, taking Pilsen, arms center, and driving within 50 miles of Prague's liberating patriots.

LaGuardia Announces He Won't Run Again

—See Page 3

Dems Back Ben Davis

Harlem Leader Announces
Support at Big Ball

—See Page 3



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Red Army Brings Order Out of Berlin's Ruins

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, May 6.—A pall of smoke still hangs over Berlin by day while in night time the faintest breeze fans the slowly dying embers into a dull glow. In basements of big food stores women and children are salvaging tinned food from beneath debris and taking it home in prams. Swarms of hungry youngsters besiege Red Army field kitchen and cooks are working overtime supplying ravenous children with hot meals.

Burgomeisters, men for the most part with no party affiliation who definitely are non-Nazi, are now functioning in fallen Berlin districts. According to General Berzarin, Soviet commandant of Berlin, some twenty hospitals have been opened and many shops are functioning in routed districts.

German factory managers, engineers and technicians are cooperating and getting things into order. Light, water and transport are receiving priority attention. Camels which form an integral part of the Red Army's transport columns, are as much at home in Unter Den Linden as they are in native Stalingrad steppes. The bodies of more and more prominent Nazi and Gestapo officials who committed suicide are being discovered. Meanwhile the most minute investigation into the matter of Hitler's end is being conducted by the authorities, and soon the world will know the true facts which so far Nazi craftiness and machiavellian skill, succeeded in shrouding in mystery.

Frisco Parley To Consider Amendments

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6 (UP).—Neither the British nor the Americans, who have asked for further information on the arrest of 16 Poles by the Soviet Union, regarded settlement of this issue paramount to the success of the United Nations conference here. They did not fear that the conference would break up even if Poland were not seated or the Polish government not reorganized in time for participation in this conference.

The American delegates had a problem closer home which worried them. They are concerned over Latin-American dissatisfaction with the identical amendments on regional arrangements which the United States, Great Britain and China submitted to the conference secretariat. The Latin-American delegates feared that the treatment given such arrangements would contravene the traditional Monroe Doctrine which has been the backbone of western hemisphere policies for more than 100 years.

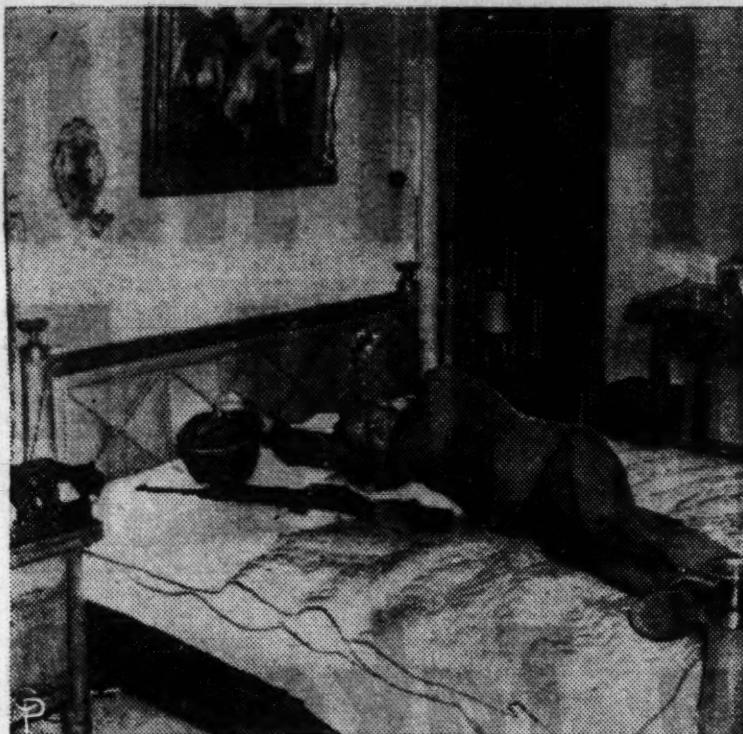
Despite the knotty problems, work of the conference continued. The 22 amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks charter which the United States, Britain, Russia and China have presented to the conference secretariat will be sent to the steering committee tomorrow. The committee then will allocate them to the various committees for processing before the conference sessions for adoption.

Similarly, the identical amendments on trusteeships and regional arrangements which the United States, Britain and China have submitted, also will go to the steering committee tomorrow. The Russians, who asked for 24 hours in which to study these amendments, have not yet made known whether they will support the Big Three on them.

Dane Communist In New Cabinet

Axel Larsen, leader of the Danish Communist Party, has been appointed a Minister without a Portfolio in the new Danish cabinet, it was learned here yesterday.

The cabinet, which will serve until the first free elections to be held in Denmark since the Nazi occupation in 1940 is led by Vilhelm Buhl, former Socialist premier. It consists of representatives of various anti-fascist political parties.



A battle-weary Third Army Yank catches the proverbial 40 winks in the luxurious bed where Reichsmarshall Herman Goering was wont to toss his over-ample figure after a day of hunting at Neuhaus, Germany. The lodge, one of a number owned by the Nazi leader, was captured in the 3d Army Advance.

—Signal Corps photo

Italy Gov't Confers With Freed North

ROME, May 6 (UP).—An authoritative spokesman said tonight that a shake-up in the government of Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, who had promised to resign when all of Italy was liberated, was expected in the next two or three days.

The statement was made at the end of the second day's conference between representatives of the Italian Liberation Committee from the newly-freed north and members of the present government.

Inasmuch as meetings between the northerners and the government still are in process, informed quarters could not say for sure if the aged Bonomi would remain at the head of a new government. A consensus was that he would stay, at least temporarily, but at the head of a government broadened enough to please the northern representatives.

The direction of the trend of the new Cabinet was seen in demands presented by the northern representatives to the Bonomi Cabinet, which included requests that the government ferret out fascist criminals in the administrative and economic fields as well as political; economic reconstruction to include severe confiscation of profits accumulated under fascism; agrarian reform to break up big landed estates, and the abandonment of all nationalists—both pre-fascist fascists—in foreign policy.

The northerners made clear that they wanted new men in the government capable of understanding and enforcing uniformly throughout the country the whole set of democratic legislation which has been set up in the north and which are more advanced than the laws in force from Rome southward.

There is still a long fight ahead. You can help. Join the Blue Star Brigade and sell bonds during the Seventh War Loan. Enlist at any War Bond office, or phone CH. 4-2922.

Clean Up Foe In Tarakan City

MANILA, May 6 (UP).—Australian landing forces at the edge of the Borneo oil fields were battling tonight to stamp out all Japanese troops remaining in Tarakan City.

The Boorterrin and Pamoel districts in the southern and western portions of the city were in Australian hands. The Aussies also have captured the military barracks in the western part of Tarakan City. Front reports said that the Australians were well within the Tarakan City limits.

On the left flank of the beach-head established last Tuesday, Australian guns were hammering Japanese gun posts from which the enemy was directing machine gun fire across the Tarakan air strip.

Russian Prisoners Now Under Soviets

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—Russian citizens in American prisoner of war camps in the United Kingdom now are under the jurisdiction of Soviet authorities, Brig. Gen. E. F. Koenig, commander of a U.S. camp, said today.

Koenig said the Russians had been relieved of the status of war prisoners and given the same privileges as liberated Americans the same day the U.S. Ambassador in London was informed of their presence in such camps.

He added that of 1,720 Russians in U.S. camps, all but 100 had been turned over to Soviet authorities. These are patients in Army hospitals, he said.

Soviet Paper Insists Foe Repair Damage

MOSCOW, May 6 (UP).—War and the Working Class, Moscow publication, asserted today that German labor must be used to restore the destruction wrought by the German army in Europe.

The dispatch, entitled "Labor Reparations," asserted that using German labor for this purpose will achieve effective military and economic disarmament of Germany. It said that the "time has come to settle accounts."

"The Crimean conference decided to make Germany repay damage in kind to a maximum possible degree," said the dispatch, written by the Soviet author Alexander Trainin.

"The legal side of the problem is indisputable. The right to demand reparations has become an obligation to make such a demand, because any leniency to the aggressor can breed new wars."

"The selection of the form of reparations, whether in money or in kind, is a problem of military and economic advantage. Naturally, Germany must submit all her resources to restore damage."

War and the Working Class said that the damage done in this war is far greater than that which resulted from the first World War, and that "in order to repay this damage in any degree, Germany must do it in kind."

"Reparation must also take the form of giving the Allies labor to restore valuable destroyed."

Trainin asserted that the use of German labor for rebuilding Europe would help to disarm Germany economically, and to destroy her military potential, but it would not mean the liquidation of her national economy nor would it keep her from participating in world markets.

"The tremendous armaments and the policy of autarchy in preparation for this war diminished Germany's share in world trade. The liquidation of this policy and its militaristic tendency will lead to Germany's greater dependence on world markets," Trainin said.

This comment was made in answer to certain British publications which have opposed the use of German labor on the ground that a pauperized Germany would automatically be eliminated from the world's markets.

Trainin said that Germany's production level naturally would fall with the diversion of her labor, "but the productive ability of devastated countries who will receive reparations will increase to the same degree."

Europe, the author concluded, will be restored at Germany's expense.

Spanish Republicans Help Mop Up Nazis

AT THE FRANCO - SPANISH FRONTIER, France, May 6 (UP).—Several thousand Spanish Republican exiles, formerly members of the French Forces of the Interior, are helping clean up German pockets of resistance along the French south coast, it was learned today.

Other Spanish exiles have been absorbed into civilian life as laborers in factories and as woodsmen. Most of them work near Toulouse and Perpignan.

Thieves Fall Out—Tojo Rages At Himmler for Surrender Offer

By United Press

Japanese Foreign Minister Shigenori Tojo said Sunday that Heinrich Himmler's reported offer to surrender Germany to the U. S. and Britain was a "flagrant transgression" of the tripartite pact between Japan, Germany and Italy.

Himmler's move to capitulate to Great Britain and the U. S. while continuing war against Russia "not only constitutes a violation of the tripartite pact . . . but does not identify with the avowed war aims of Japan," Tojo said at a press conference at his official residence in Tokyo, Japan, he pointed out, is "at war with the Anglo-American nations but is strictly bound in neutrality with the Soviet Union."

Tojo warned that until he had more accurate information on the surrender offer, Japan would "reserve the right to act freely on the tripartite pact and all political agreements entered into between Germany and Japan."

Tojo was quoted by the Tokyo radio in a broadcast heard by the United Press in San Francisco.

Democrats Back Councilman Davis For Reelection

By EUGENE GORDON

The Democratic Party of Manhattan will back Benjamin J. Davis Jr., for Council of the City of New York, J. Raymond Jones, leader of the Democratic Party of the 13th District, announced yesterday.

The occasion was the Ben Davis Ball given in the Golden Gate Ballroom at 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. in honor of Councilman Davis.

While an estimated 5,000 persons shouted, sang, and applauded Jones recalled that the Democrats did not support Davis in 1943 but that they were glad to name him as their candidate now.

Jones was followed, a few minutes later, by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., who said:

"Without any major party endorsement in 1943 the people sent Ben Davis to the City Council. This time the people have the support of the powerful Democratic Party.

"The new world we hear about as a coming is already here, when Tammany Hall nominates a Communist."

Powell recounted a story which showed that Tammany's nomination had to be fought for.

"We told Tammany that if it wanted the Negro people, it would have to take Ben Davis along with them," Powell said.

Declaring that it is no longer considered a stigma to be a Communist, Rep. Powell brought down the house with a broadside against critics of "our most gallant ally, the

Kosher Butchers Vow to Sell Only at Ceilings

By a standing, unanimous vote, representatives of 1,000 kosher retail chicken dealers and 4,000 kosher retail butchers, at the Great Central Palace in Manhattan's Lower East Side, yesterday went on record to buy and sell poultry at ceiling prices only.

Effective today, "not one feather will be sold in our stores," they said, unless it is purchased at ceiling prices. The 350 representatives also called on the War Food Administration to declare New York City a critical area and to send all available poultry — after deductions are made for the armed forces — to New York City consumers.

Meeting under the auspices of the City-Wide Retail Kosher Poultry Dealers Association of 130 Delancey St. were delegates from four poultry dealer organizations affiliated with the citywide association and four independent butchers groups.

Five places will be designated by the industry for receiving shipments of poultry, the meeting declared, and retailers will be able to obtain from these depots whatever proportionate supply of poultry is available. The representatives also declared that the industry will police its own retail stores to see that chickens are sold on top of the counter at OPA prices.

The recent OPA and Department of Markets drive to eliminate the black market undoubtedly influenced yesterday's action. This drive has led to the conviction and imposition of more severe penalties, in some cases including prison sentences, by the Magistrate Courts. The retailers, caught between the wholesale black market and stricter enforcement, decided to aid the government agencies in their fight against illegal wholesalers.

Yesterday's meeting took cognizance of the OPA's "interest in enforcement" and, at the same time, pointed out that the wholesalers are squeezing the retailers by forcing them to purchase at black market

LaGuardia Says He Won't Run Again

By MAX GORDON

Mayor LaGuardia, New York's chief executive for the past 12 years, announced yesterday that he was not a candidate for re-election. In his regular Sunday broadcast over city-owned station WNYC he expressed confidence that

he could win if he should run "on a Chinese laundry ticket" but said he had decided as early as 1941 that he would not run again.

He requested his "good friends" of the American Labor Party not to nominate him and emphatically stated he was not a candidate for the Republican nomination, which some prominent GOP members have been trying to get for him.

He gave several political and personal reasons for not running. He maintained that his job of ridding the city of corruption has been completed and it is now up to the people to see that "clean, decent government" is continued. He added that he believed rotation in representative government was a good thing and that there was danger of becoming smug and bossy when an individual remained too long in office.

Anticipating questions about why he supported the late President Roosevelt, he said there was no choice. The needs of the nation demanded that FDR remain at the head of the national government, he asserted.

The Mayor also called attention to the fact that he would be 63 this year. He said he would not go back to public life if all went well but should the federal government fail to provide full employment or should corrupt city government return, he would come back. Meanwhile, he expected to look for another job.

ALP STATEMENT

Reaction to the Mayor's announcement was immediate in labor circles. Hyman Blumberg, chairman of the New York City Joint Campaign Planning Board of the American Labor Party and the CIO Political Action Committee, expressed regret that the Mayor decided not to be a candidate and said the board would meet tomorrow afternoon to review the situation.

"There never was any question of our full support for his reelection," Blumberg, who is also ALP state secretary, said. "The next city administration must continue the non-partisan, honest, efficient and scientific pattern of good government which Mayor LaGuardia has given New York City."

"The ALP expects the next administration to be able to cooperate fully with the national government in the final winning of the war and in facing the great postwar problems of reconstruction and in achieving full employment."

Saul Mills, secretary of the City

Soviet Union, and its magnificent Red Army."

The bulk of the Negro people, he declared, have been against red-baiting during the war and will be against it during the peace.

"Thus we come to launch the campaign of Ben Davis, not Ben Davis the individual, but Ben Davis, the symbol of the people's unity," Powell then announced that he was serving as co-chairman of the Ben Davis Committee with Dr. George Cannon. Dr. Cannon was chairman of the Ben Davis Committee in 1943.

Councilman Davis said:

"I am proud to be associated with the party of Roosevelt and Truman, and with the Roosevelt-Truman Democrats in New York.

"I will continue to represent all the people, Republicans, Democrats, American Labor Party members and Independents, irrespective of party.

"We want to make New York City the first in America to get rid of Jim Crow, anti-Semitism, and all other forms of racial discrimination. We are for full employment, decent housing and social welfare." Councilman Davis said that he would carry on a campaign of unity and cooperation with all for a better New York, and that the fight now was for his bill to create a city anti-discrimination bureau in the Mayor's office.

Kenneth Spencer, screen and radio artist; Ray Lev, pianist; Hazel Scott, pianist; De Merchant and Laura Duncan, singers; Mary Lou Williams, composer and pianist; Max Pollakoff, violinist; and a score of stage and screen stars offered the entertainment.

Saul Mills, secretary of the City CIO Council, said that the council endorsed Davis in 1943 and would undoubtedly endorse him again on the basis of his record.

Soviet Planes Sink German Battleship

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—Russian planes have sunk the old 13,000-ton German battleship Schlesien, a Soviet communiqué disclosed tonight. The Schlesien and five German transports were sunk north of fallen Swinemünde.



LA GUARDIA

Soviets Plan Huge Housing Program

Soviet postwar reconstruction will include 25,000,000 housing units to be built over a 10-year period. Soviet architects told a conference

sponsored by the architects' committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship last Saturday. Present were American manufacturers, designers and technicians who may take part in the reconstruction program.

Prefabricated houses will be used on a large scale at the beginning, they said, pointing out that housing for the liberated areas will have priority. Stalingrad's citizens, for example, are in desperate need of housing, since they have been living in cellars and dugouts on the banks of the Volga.

German Mutiny Reported in Norway

STOCKHOLM, May 6 (UP).—German soldiers mutinied at several points in Norway near the Swedish frontier in an effort to get out of Norway and into neutral Sweden, the Stockholm newspaper Expressen said today.

A dispatch of the STB news agency said that most leaders of Vidkun Quisling's pro-Nazi Norwegian party were willing to see a capitulation of German forces in Norway, but that police minister Jonas Lie and Chief Rogstad of the security police opposed a move. Their following was believed small, however.

"The ALP expects the next administration to be able to cooperate fully with the national government in the final winning of the war and in facing the great postwar problems of reconstruction and in achieving full employment."

Saul Mills, secretary of the City

Soviet Press Plays Up Frisco; Displeased Over Argentina

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, May 6.—In the Soviet press the San Francisco Conference is getting equal as much space as the great military victories, because the sentence of history against Hitlerism is being readied at San Francisco as well as in the battlefields. This is what the writers on Izvestia say.

Neither the press nor the public disguised the alarm felt by the decision to admit Argentina, and both express regret that Molotov's suggestion was not adopted. The feeling is perfectly understandable, for the Soviet people to a man are determined that the establishment of peace must begin with the complete extermination of fascism everywhere and in any form. And they feel that Argentina is one of these countries which still remains a fascist sanctuary. The latest indication of this is that while the world rejoiced and celebrated the fall of Berlin, Argentina banned victory demonstrations.

Facts are facts, comments Izvestia, and the fact about Argentina is that her clique of militarist rulers can be regarded only as a reserve brigade of fascism. Moscow News, a bi-weekly paper in English, comments that some of the "zealots and protectors of democratic principles and small nations, who come from the ranks of former Munich men, will strive to undermine the peace." And this, says the newspaper, "places a double obligation on the freedom-loving nations who must exercise maximum vigilance to carry out the historic Teheran and Yalta decisions around the complete eradication of fascism. These na-

tions must act on this as scrupulously as they carried out the decisions around the military debacle of Germany."

Another matter that does not escape notice in Moscow is the fact that the Swedish State radio played a funeral march and mourning music over the death of Hitler. Apparently some Swedes lament what caused the people everywhere to rejoice. Imagine lamenting the death of the butcher of Buchenwald, Dachau, Mauthausen and dozens of other death camps! We can perfectly understand Franco donning sackcloth for Hitler, say the Moscovites, but the Swedes . . .

Arrested Poles' Role Known

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—

Despite the official protests of Secretary of State Stettinius and British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, many people here know that the 16 Polish saboteurs arrested behind Red Army lines by the Soviet authorities are direct tools of the most reactionary Poles who have not hitherto figured in any discussions of a reorganized Polish government.

They are not even men of the type of Stanislaw Michalajczyk, the Peasant Party leader formerly associated with the London Government.

In other words, the London Government-in-Exile scored a major victory when the United States, followed by Britain, suddenly decided to go to bat for these wholly discredited characters in the midst of this world conference.

Von Wiegand Says: Hitler Consumed By Own Fire

Secrecy Shrouds
Details of End.
By KARL H. VON WIEGAND
Dean of American Foreign Correspondents.

MADRID, May 3.—Adolf Hitler, a human meteor who came out of an unknown void, streaked through the political sky and scorched the earth, has found death in the flames of his own fire.

SYMPHONY OF DEATH.

Some months ago in an article I forecast that Hitler would come to an end dramatically on the lines of the German epic, Niebelungen legend, enlarged to gigantic proportions of national tragedy. The brief official announcement, together with fragmentary information, suggests that he died like the Niebelung hero of Richard Wagner's grand opera. Berlin, his capital city of 3,000,

Spree River must be boiled or sterilized.

"The valiant Berliners, soldiers, civilians and women are fulfilling their duty to Germany and history."

The mystery of the manner of

Karl H. Von Wiegand Says: Soviet Ruler Snatches Major Victory Spoils

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND
Dean of American Foreign Correspondents.
Written expressly for the Hearst newspapers.

MADRID, Spain, April 28.—The Red armies are

Empire of Genghis Khan in the 13th Century.

It is scarcely believable that this was the objective, aim and ultimate goal of American and British statesmanship. The astounding lack of vision and foresight in statesmanship, and the grievous miscalculations in the political strategy of those who wanted to renap and reorganize the world, brought this about.

Germany in which America, Britain and Soviet Russia were associates.

The meeting, too, was the beginning of a new conflict for the soul of Europe between the two worlds of totalitarian communism and the dictatorship system of the East, and the democracy, individualism, freedom and private property rights of the west.

Von Wiegand Says:

Stalin Holds Parley Whip

Claims Sacrifice of Justice Too Costly
to Assure Success of Conference

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND

Defeated Nazis find a champion in Hearst's man, Karl von Wiegand. Writing from fascist Franco's Madrid, he glorifies the Hitlerites and picks up where they left off in trying to kindle a new war against the Soviet Union.

Hearst's Karl Von Wiegand Still Faithful to the Nazi Line

By ADAM LAPIN

In every country the agents of defeated Nazism, of vanquished but still dangerous German imperialism, have already begun their drive for a new world war which would find Great Britain and the United States allied against the Soviet Union — and would permit a rebirth of German industrial and military power.

One of those agents is Karl H. Von Wiegand, an American citizen, a Hearst writer whose articles used to be accompanied by boasts of his friendship with Adolf Hitler.

Writing from the fascist capital of Madrid, Von Wiegand is faithfully following the new Nazi line; in some cases he has even been a bit ahead of official announcements from the beaten Nazi chieftains.

On April 28, Von Wiegand wrote a terrifying description of Soviet power. "There has been nothing like it since the Roman Empire of Julius Caesar, 2,000 years ago, and the Mongol Tartar Empire, of Genghis Khan in the 13th Century."

Von Wiegand laments "the astounding lack of vision and foresight" in American and British statesmanship for permitting the Soviet Union to emerge from the war as a great power.

But he holds out the hope that the meeting of Soviet and American troops in Germany was but "the beginning of a new conflict for the souls of Europe between two worlds, of totalitarian communism and the dictatorship system of the East, and the democracy, individualism, freedom and private property rights of the west."

On May 2 he wrote a lyrical piece on the San Francisco conference to help stem the "Bolshevist tide."

This is the kind of stuff which is Hitler died like the Niebelung hero of Wagner's Opera." Contributing his bit to the efforts of the Nazis to build up their bravery as a legend for the future, Von Wiegand quotes 13 paragraphs of a Nazi Transoceanic News story on the

way "the valiant Berliners, soldiers, civilian and women are fulfilling their duty to Germany and history."

WANTS FRISCO FAILURE

On April 30 Von Wiegand wrote that "too much emphasis on success at any cost, and too much and too strong underlining of the fear of the consequences of failure, has given Marshal Stalin the whiphand in San Francisco."

Von Wiegand states frankly that he doesn't want the conference to succeed, because this inevitably entails cooperation with the Soviet Union. "There is a price too high to pay for the success of the conference," Von Wiegand says.

This was the same kind of stuff put out by the foreign minister

of the British Trades Union Congress and its secretary, Sir Walter Citrine, which until recently, was the AFL's last remaining tie with the international labor movement. This speech is being circulated by the AFL in pamphlet form.

MATHEMATIC-MINDED

Included are not only the usual AFL Executive Council slanders against the Soviet Union and nostalgic longing for the rebirth of the defunct International Federation of Trade Union's, but Meany's odd

complaint that only "35 countries" were represented at the London conference which initiated the new world labor federation, when "there are approximately 375 countries listed by all responsible world atlases."

Though San Francisco is missing 329 of the countries Meany considers necessary for a proper meeting, he attaches importance to the security parley. He said the AFL wants the conference to amend the Dumbarton Oaks proposals to include the Atlantic Charter and also

Meany Still 'Explaining' AFL's Isolationism

CHICAGO, May 6 — Faced by mounting AFL pressure for affiliation with the newly-formed World Trade Union Federation, George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, devoted most of an address before the Chicago Federation of Labor today to an attempted explanation of the Federation's self-imposed isolation.

For the most part, Meany repeated a speech he made several weeks ago before an enlarged meeting of New York City's Central Trades and Labor Council where he was sharply

critical of the British Trades Union Congress and its secretary, Sir Walter Citrine, which until recently, was the AFL's last remaining tie with the international labor movement. This speech is being circulated by the AFL in pamphlet form.

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Huge Ford Rally Demands Program For Reconversion

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, May 6.—Gravely concerned over the threat of unemployment due to war contract cutbacks, 3,000 members of Ford Local 66 of the CIO United Auto Workers held a jammed mass meeting at Cass Technical High School. Another 3,000 were turned away for lack of space.

R. J. Thomas, UAW president, who was given an ovation by workers, asserted that the situation is a "community problem." The sooner this is understood, the quicker will the bottlenecks and obstructionists be licked, he said. He called for more adequate planning for reconversion now and said the alternative was general unemployment in Detroit.

W. G. Grant, president of Local 600, who chaired the meeting, was wildly applauded when he recited the tremendous contributions of the Ford workers to victory.

"Give us contracts to finish the war with Japan," demanded Grant if war contracts are no longer needed, he said, "then let the plants be turned to making civilian goods."

Resolutions unanimously passed, call for a special session of the Michigan Legislature for increasing unemployment compensation; extension of the 20-week period to 27 weeks; endorsement of the UAW reconversion plan; calling upon Thomas to call a city-wide conference of industry, labor and government to meet the problems of reconversion, wages, and cutbacks; support for the Kilgore bill and for a national unemployment compensation with benefits up to \$35 a week; revision of the Little Steel Formula, elimination of the wage bracket system, and related problems, including adequate take-home pay, another resolution called for a delegation of three to go to Washington and demand adjustments in relation to Ford plants.

YOST TRIES TRICK

Larry Yost, one of the chief propagandists against the no-strike pledge, who read the resolution on the Little Steel Formula, added a

paragraph of his own without consulting the committee. This called for revocation of the no-strike pledge and a national holiday if the demands are not forthcoming.

Grant, in immediate consultation with the committee on resolutions, and with Thomas, exposed Yost's trick. He said that the workers "didn't intend to pass such a resolution."

Carsted Tiedman, Detroit regional director of the War Labor Board, promised the workers that the government will do everything possible to create "as little unemployment as possible."

Thomas condemned manufacturers who say that they have "no plans for future use of war plants." He suggested these plants be put on sale.

JOBS HELP BUSINESS

Thomas also warned that the UAW is not going to tolerate another situation like that in 1929 "when unemployment was rampant, and children were starving and families were being ruined." He called on manufacturers to abandon their back to "normalcy," and anti-union attitude and to understand the "simple economics" involved in their own interests as far as full employment is concerned.

R. T. Leonard, UAW Ford director, reminded the country that the workers had done "a magnificent job building weapons to kill" what they are demanding now, he said, "is to build products that will maintain life and decency."

Other speakers were Percy Llewellyn, UAW regional director, Shelton Tappes recording secretary, and Thomas Thompson, local vice-president.

6,000,000 GIs To Fight Japan

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The Army expects to put a force of some 6,000,000 men in the field against Japan, releasing about 2,000,000 soldiers from all theatres within 12 months after the conclusion of the European war, Congressmen told the United Press today.

The Army's demobilization plans were partly outlined by Maj. Gen. Idwal H. Edwards, assistant chief of staff in charge of training, and other War Department officials, at a closed session of the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday.

Committee members, who emphasized that the Army's plans were tentative and based on future war needs, said the 2,000,000 men to be discharged would be chosen from all theaters on the basis of the Army's point system.

The whole job was expected to take about one year after V-E Day.

Incendiary Bombs Important Weapon

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—Incendiary bombing is steadily increasing in this war and its development no longer can be neglected by any major military power, Col. George J. B. Fisher, chemical expert, asserted tonight.

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Act of March 3, 1879.

The Final Intrigues

THE POLITICAL motivation behind the last sputtering phase of Nazi war strategy is all too obvious.

German armies are surrendering in droves to Anglo-American commanders. They are fleeing from the path of the Red Army to surrender to the Americans and British. Millions of prisoners have been taken in the last few days. Organized mass capitulations have taken place in northwestern Germany, Holland, Denmark and on the southern front in Italy and Austria. Only isolated pockets remain to be cleaned out.

But the Germans are not behaving quite the same way in the east. The Red Army faces a far different situation. There is still an active 800 mile front from the Baltic to the Adriatic. And many Nazi strongholds like Dresden hold out stubbornly in contrast to easy victories in cities like Hamburg in the west.

This pattern of German strategy has been made clear enough on the field of battle. But Admiral Doenitz has now specifically told the disintegrating Nazi armies that "the struggle against the western powers has become senseless" and that "the only purpose for which we still have to fight is to save as many Germans as possible from starvation and enslavement.

Even if they are incapable of continuing a major two-front war, the Nazis, and the German imperialists who created the Hitler reign of terror, can still wage aggressive political warfare. They are attempting to sow the seeds of distrust and suspicion between the Big Three. They still entertain the illusion that surrender to the British and Americans will win them a reprieve from punishment.

They are mistaken if they think the American and British peoples will easily forgive the war guilt of the Nazis and of the German industrialists and militarists. They overlook the horror and resentment against the concentration camps and murder factories which Gen. Eisenhower has persistently called to public attention; even conservative American editors and publishers on the spot admit that if anything the press has played down the real facts on Nazi atrocities.

The leaders of Nazi Germany in this hour of defeat forget the warm surge of comradeship between Red Army men and American soldiers who met on the Elbe. They forget that the Anglo-Soviet-American cooperation which has been built up during the war will not be easy to destroy. They overlook the determination of the British and American peoples that German imperialism will never again be permitted to visit another world war on humanity. They will not succeed in this last effort to balk the victors by wrecking the peace.

Charter Faces First Test

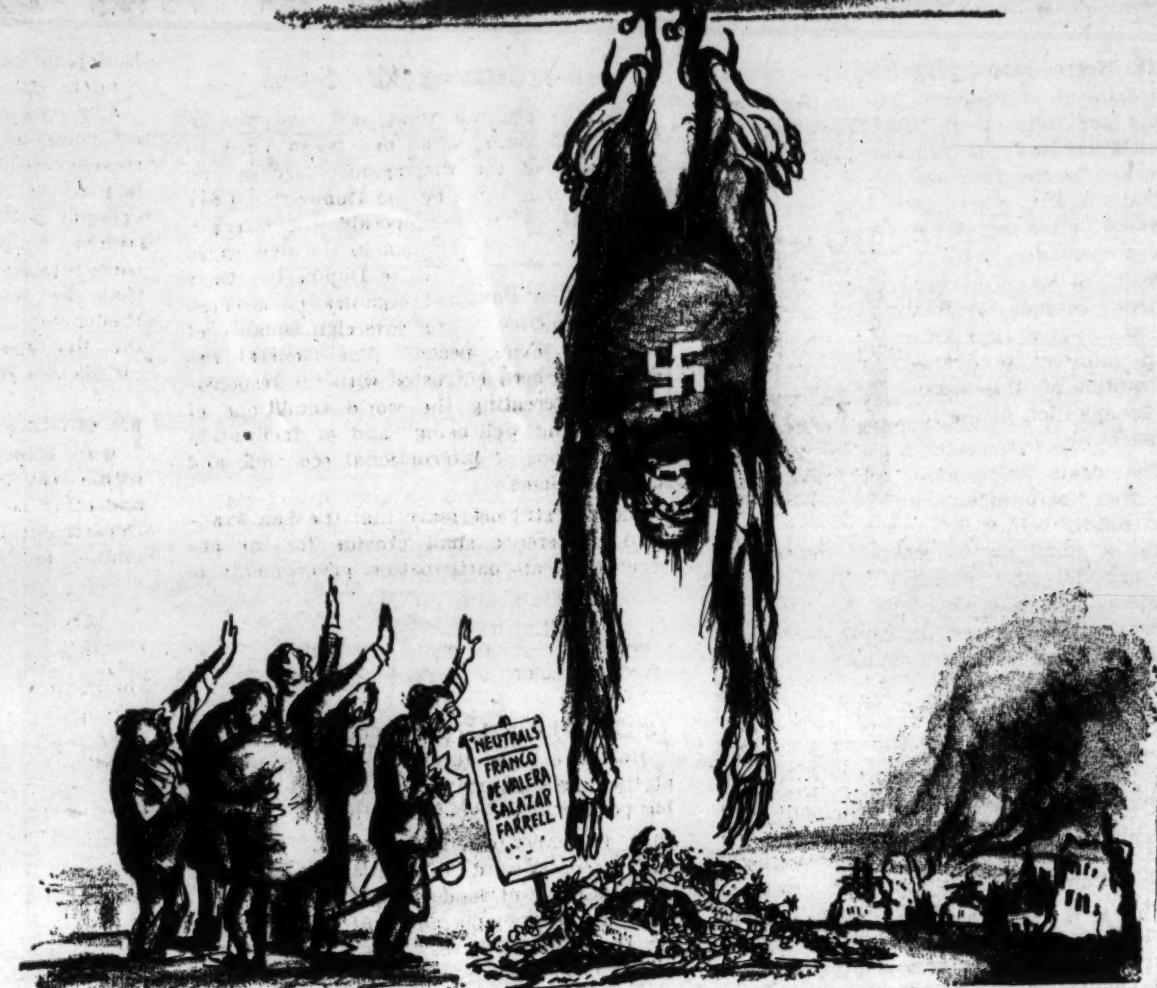
THE MURRAY-JOHNSTON-GREEN labor-management charter has now been unanimously ratified by the authoritative bodies of the CIO, AFL and the United States Chamber of Commerce. To emphasize the action of the Chamber, Eric Johnston, who signed the charter in behalf of its important groups of business leaders, received the unprecedented confidence of a fourth term as its president.

Those skeptics who took refuge in a claim that the signatures under the charter represented only individuals have their answer. Of course, we have the John L. Lewises in labor ranks and the Sewell Averys and Ernest Weirs in the ranks of business. But the fact is that decisive labor and business forces have agreed upon a postwar course of joint effort towards economic expansion and full employment.

Ratification did not come too soon. The problems of reconversion have come down upon us with terrific weight.

President R. J. Thomas, speaking for the United Automobile Workers, whose members are among the first to be affected, is calling for a defined wage policy in the reconversion period. It is evident that unless reconversion and wage policy is guided along proper lines now, we can go off into a direction that leads to new depressions and greater unemployment than ever.

The representatives of the three groups that ratified the charter and the War Labor Board should meet and take up the immediate problems of reconversion. The charter meets its first test in those problems. Labor-management cooperation in the period of reconversion will also decide if the future envisaged in the charter will be a reality.



Political Scene

End of a Honeymoon

by Adam Lapin

REMEMBER when Sen. Taft led a group of Republican Senators to the White House to pledge unstinting cooperation to President Truman? And do you remember all the dope stories about how Congress as a whole would work with Truman, about how Truman would know how to get along with Congress?

All this was right after Roosevelt's death, and was part of the general campaign of reaction to woo Truman with flattery, to influence his policy with gentle hints.

Well, it is less than a month that Truman has been President. And the Republicans have been actively carrying out their pledges in reverse.

Sen. Taft has demanded the suppression, no less, of Treasury Department material acquainting the people with the facts about Bretton Woods; he says the Treasury has violated a section of the 1919 criminal code. And he thinks that government information about Dumbarton Oaks and the reciprocal trade agreement act is equally objectionable.

Taft doesn't like administration statements linking the economic and political phases of international cooperation. And he threatens to oppose Dumbarton Oaks if it doesn't stop this "propaganda." (I suppose that if the government weren't putting out material on its official programs and policies Taft would charge that it was keeping facts from the people.)

GOP Plays Innocent

Then the Republicans in the Senate are getting very pious about the appointment of Democratic National Committee chairman Hannegan as Postmaster General. They actually suspect politics. One would never think that the GOP traditionally made the post office job a political plum or that Will Hays was taken right out of the Republican National Committee chairmanship by Harding and made Postmaster General.

House Republicans on the Ways and Means and Banking and Currency Committee are lined up almost solidly against the 50 percent cut in tariffs pro-

posed in the legislation renewing the reciprocal trade agreements act and against the Bretton Woods bill. They are talking a strict America First line on the international economic front.

The House voted 185 to 177 to override President Truman's veto of the Tydings amendment deferring agricultural workers. This was far short of the necessary two-thirds, of course; but it was a clear majority. And the result cannot be explained wholly in terms of farm bloc pressures.

Only 30 Democrats deserted the administration—but only 12 Republicans supported it on an essential measure. House GOP leader Joe Martin was again able to line up a powerful Republican phalanx against the administration. He mustered the votes of 154 Republicans.

Only a Beginning

This showdown in the House is only the first act. It has been an open secret in Washington for weeks that the fireworks will start after V-E Day, that the GOP led by Martin will then begin a real offensive against all war controls.

There has been no evidence of a single major move by the Republicans to unite behind administration policy and there has been plenty of evidence of continuing opposition by the bulk of the GOP and a minority of die-hard Democrats.

Truman has shown considerable finesse in handling Congress. He buttered up Sen. Kenneth McKellar by inviting him to attend cabinet meetings as President Pro Tem of the Senate. But he also reappointed David Lilienthal, McKellar's pet hate, as chairman of TVA. This is a case of making a formal concession, while sticking to the substance of administration policy. Truman has so far been uncompromising in supporting Roosevelt program on domestic issues.

It may be that one of the things he had in mind in handling the American delegation at San Francisco was much the same

kind of strategy, making tactical concessions to men like Sen. Vandenberg while keeping the substance of the Roosevelt program.

Even under the best of circumstances, assuming a surer grasp and greater experience in foreign policy, Truman would probably not have been able to carry this off though successfully. When you are dealing with something as crucially important as the relations between the Big Three, tactical concessions to the opponents of cooperation quickly turn into a major strategic retreat. This is what happened at San Francisco.

But there is surely no reason to think that there will therefore be less opposition to Senate approval of the charter of the United Nations security organization which will come out of San Francisco or of the administration program of international economic cooperation. On the contrary, I think there is almost certain to be a stiffening of die-hard GOP opposition, a campaign for new concessions and reservations.

Truman has had his first tiffs with Congress not because he lacked skill or adroitness, but because the real disputes between the administration and the reactionary coalition on Congress always came on issues. Personalities always played a secondary role.

It is nonsense to say that Roosevelt did not know how to handle Congress. Roosevelt was a man of remarkable personal charm, and a consummate political strategist. The opposition in Congress hardened and solidified because Roosevelt was fighting for a program unacceptable to most Republicans and to tory Democrats.

As issues of greater importance, issues like Bretton Woods, reciprocal trade agreements, Dumbarton Oaks, reach the floor the clashes between Truman and Congress will become sharper. The lines will become more sharply drawn. Already the honeymoon phase of the Truman administration is coming to an end.

Worth Repeating

ARGENTINA was assailed as a germ-carrier of fascism by Lisa Sergio, over WQXR Monday night: A germ that brings diseases is still a dangerous germ no matter what its carrier may be. The world is still infected by the fascist germ and Argentina is as good a carrier of it, as were Mussolini or Hitler in their day when they too wedged themselves into the international picture by diplomatic deals.

Ethiopia's Honorable Place in War on Fascism

by James W. Ford

THE Negro people rightfully look to the treatment of Ethiopia, Liberia and Haiti as the acid test of the new world security organization towards colonial peoples. Ten years ago at the 16th session of the League of Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, in an interview with the Ethiopian ambassador, Bedjironde Tecle Hawariate and Ephrem Tewolde Medhen, who was at that time Ethiopian minister to France, the writer of this article put the question in the following words:



"The ideals which motivate the Negro masses to stand solidly behind Ethiopia are the desire to aid a small nation whose independence and national and economic existence are threatened by big powers and megalomaniac fascism; and this is seen not only in the case of Ethiopia and Liberia but in the case of a great nation like China, nations like Czechoslovakia and the central and Latin American countries, Cuba, Haiti, etc."

To this question Tecle Hawariate replied: "This is an unsolved question. The case of Ethiopia and Italy brings before the whole world the question of a big nation against a small nation. It is a question of justice or might. The hour has come when it must be known once and for all: Ethiopia has the right to maintain its independence; or is she to be condemned for being colored!"

When we examine what has transpired in the last 25 years, what has taken place in the course of the war against fascism and the plans laid down by the Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods proposals, the strength of the position of Ethiopia in the new world organization is noted. The Dumbarton Oaks plan provides that "the organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all States loving peace." The General Assembly has been entrusted with the responsibility of "creating the world conditions of stability and well-being" and of facilitating "the solutions of international economic and social problems."

But it is still necessary that the San Francisco Conference shall provide for the adherence of all participating governments to the principle of granting the same economic, social, cultural, legal and political rights and benefits to all persons regardless of race, creed, or color.

IF THE interest of Ethiopia, Liberia and Haiti are to be further sought, let us look at their relations in the world and with the big powers in the course of the war.

In December of 1942 President Roosevelt instructed Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., then administrator of lend-lease, to extend lend-lease aid to Ethiopia as "vital to the defense of the United States." On June 1, 1943, Belata Ayela Gabre, Ethiopian minister to Great Britain, requested that a group of

Ethiopian commandos be allowed to spearhead an Allied invasion of the continent.

After the reestablishment of the Ethiopian government at Addis Ababa, Great Britain surrendered her privilege to maintain military forces in Ethiopia, except those agreed upon by both governments in certain border regions. Emperor Haile Selassie, seeking further sovereignty of his country demanded that the former territories of Italian and French Somaliland on the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea, be returned to the rightful jurisdiction of the Ethiopian people.

IN AUGUST of 1943 a mutual aid agreement with Ethiopia, similar to those negotiated with Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other countries, was signed by the State Department at Washington. It provided for mutual aid in prosecution of the war and postwar economic collaboration. In October of the same year President Roosevelt welcomed Ethiopia into the fold of the United Nations. She was the 30th nation to enter the United Nations. This incident was cheered throughout the world as an augury of the restoration of the other victims of Axis aggression. In a telegram to President Roosevelt, Emperor Haile Selassie noted that his country was the first to succumb to fascist aggression and first to regain its independence, and that Ethiopia was glad to assume the obligations of the United Nations. Ethiopia established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and sent one of its able ministers, Ato Lawrence Taezaz, to Moscow.

(To Be Continued)

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Quoting Lichnowski

New York City
Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is what Prince Lichnowski, German ambassador to London (1912-1914), wrote late in December, 1927, and because it throws much light on the foul game the rulers of Germany have been playing right along to make war it is worthy of being kept in mind now and for years to come.

"Germany, although by far the strongest power on the continent, insisted on keeping the world in a constant state of nervousness with her everlasting new grants for army and navy, with provocative speeches about the 'mailed fist' and 'shining armor,' and with swashbuckling rodomontades and fanfaronnades of all descriptions. To crown all, she refused to listen to any proposals made at the peace conferences for the limitation of armaments. One crisis followed another, leaving our neighbors no choice but to submit to humiliation or to fight. Abroad, these everlasting crises created the impression that a new appeal to arms would be by no means unwelcome to our rulers. We thus induced the other powers to forego their old differences, and forced them to come to terms with one another in order to safeguard themselves against the 'German peril.' This process led silly people to believe that we were being 'hemmed in' and 'encircled.'"

A. G. D.

Seaman Mourns
Dead Leader

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

WHAT The Negro Worker After the War does do is to pose the problem of postwar Negro layoffs on the basis of objective facts, to suggest seniority adjustments as one way of meeting it, and then to examine and evaluate the main arguments for and against that proposal. It also expresses confidence "that the unions, whose white and Negro brothers and sisters have fought so splendidly for the Negro people, will take whatever measures are needed to maintain the gains of wartime."

I share that confidence. But I should like to see the unions step up their now laggard consideration of the problem by the mass distribution of *The Negro Worker After the War*. The pamphlet costs only five cents, is available at most progressive bookshops, and can be ordered from the National Negro Congress, 307 Lenox Ave., New York 27, N. Y.

T. M. R.

Hitler's Death
And May Day

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

What a glorious and memorable May Day! What a thrilling piece of news to receive on May 1: "Hitler Is Dead"! These were the headlines. I glanced at one paper, and I glanced at another. I looked closer. And, yes, that's what it said: "Hitler Is Dead." The report came from the German radio. The Nazis couldn't have picked a better day to announce this wonderful news to the people of the world.

However, as yet, we have no assurance that the announcement is true. If not, in my opinion, this will be the last big lie told by those out on a career to destroy civilization. Twelve dark and gloomy May Days prevailed over the world.

We shall celebrate, we shall never forget May Day, 1945.

FANNY FOX.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Toward Freedom

MOST of our great trade unions cannot possibly avoid the problem of the Negro's continued right to work after the war in thousands of plants where that right has but recently been won. History will thrust the problem upon them—indeed, it is already doing so. And developments of the next few months could easily bring our unions face-to-face with a serious situation which they are not prepared to handle.



There is no escaping the fact that there must be enormously more trade union discussion and planning to meet the threat which reconversion cutbacks will bring—to the employment rights of hundreds of thousands of Negro workers. And I know of nothing that would contribute more to this end than for thousands of white and Negro trade unionists to read the National Negro Congress' new pamphlet on *Negro Workers After the War*.

In a simple and effective style, this 23-page pamphlet recounts the changes the war has made in the composition of the American working class, and the unprecedented entrance and general acceptance of Negro workers in industry. It also reports the results of

by Doxey A. Wilkerson

NNC-union-management investigations, which reveal that if reconversion layoffs follow traditional seniority practices, most of these Negro workers will be the "first fired," and in many plants and departments they will be wiped out entirely.

ALL of which poses the question: "Will the unions, which have made such magnificent advances in tearing down the color barrier, allow unmodified and unadjusted seniority rules to become an instrument whereby pre-war discriminations may be frozen into postwar industry, the unions disrupted, the Negro and white workers alike weakened in organizational power?"

The NNC pamphlet, with full appreciation of the absolute necessity of holding the policy of seniority intact, suggests that the procedural application of this policy now calls for modification. "Seniority rules that were adequate three years ago may no longer reflect the actual situation. With a shifting scene, they may stand in need of adjustment, like scientific instruments whose headings require correction because of varying temperatures, atmospheric pressures, and the like. The instrument is not rejected; it is adjusted."

John L. Lewis and Jimcrow

"WE HAVE no social problem, for we do not tolerate discrimination. Regardless of race, creed, or color, the principle of economic equality is enforced." This is from an article by John L. Lewis, in *Collier's* for May 5 on "There Is No Labor Movement." It is as false as the title. Eight resolutions were introduced at the last convention of the United Mine Workers of America against discrimination.



Two, from Osage and Alloy, W. Va., were general in character, against discrimination in the armed forces and on the industrial front. The resolution committee concurred and the convention accepted them. Two, from Slabfork and Carlisle, W. Va., specifically calling for a Negro representative in District No. 29, where there is a large Negro membership, were referred to the district board, without recommendation. Another, from Maitland, W. Va., calling for representation for Negro miners, was referred to the International Board. Two, from Warren, Ky. and Superior, W. Va., which demanded "that these mine workers be given a man of their race to represent them" were not concurred in.

The best all-over resolution came from Hemphill, W. Va., also of District No. 29. Reciting that discrimination against Negroes is "playing havoc with our war effort" and

that "the Negro comprises a large percentage of the membership of our organization" they call upon the UMWU for "the election and appointment of Negroes to the International Board as international representatives and field representatives in all district offices according to the membership."

The resolutions committee concurred in the resolution except for this last paragraph.

WERE the Negro delegates satisfied? Most certainly not. It stands to reason if they had full and equal representation there would not have been seven resolutions calling for it from West Virginia alone, where there are more Negro members than in any other state.

I was told on my recent visit to West Virginia that if management refuses to deal with a Negro union representative they are not sent out on those cases. Nor are Negro miners given jobs on the cutting and loading machines, as a rule. Negroes are put to work together. Negroes do not run motors, they are not motor crews, do not get the skilled jobs.

The U. S. Steel Co. played race against race in their captive mine at Gary Hollow, because of this set-up. They had a policy of employing Negroes, providing them with better jobs, homes, etc. A Negro-led company union existed there until 1941, and it was hard to swing them into the UMWU.

Has the UMWU helped Negro miners to qualify for better jobs or helped those who are qualified get better jobs? The answer is emphatically no. Fifty-six Negro miners qualified to hold state foremen's certificates since 1922. One died, one is an instructor, 10 are fire bosses. Two are actually employed as foremen. The rest are still miners, according to the Bureau of Negro Welfare and Statistics.

I FAIL to find a word in the convention proceedings about FEPC bills, which are up nationally, and in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Has the UMWU fought for them in any one of these mining states? The attitude of their legislative director in West Virginia who did not appear at the hearing was, "It doesn't affect us."

This is the biggest coal producing county in the world. More Negroes are employed than anywhere else. They are all union members. They are Jimcrows in every public place. What has the UMWU done about this? Have they protested against the shameful badge of Jimcrow "White Only" that insults their members in restaurants and taverns throughout West Virginia? Have they protested against Jimcrow in the municipal auditorium in Charleston? Have they done anything about the dilapidated, tumbledown shacks used generally as Jimcrow schools for Negro miners' children? These are the "racial problems" which John L. Lewis denies exist. Negro miners know they do. They need more than fine words to solve them.

Notables Protest Seating Argentina

A group of prominent Americans have sent a message to the members of the American delegation at the San Francisco conference expressing their sincere hope for the success of the plans for a World Security organization, and urging that only those amendments be adopted which will serve to strengthen the unity of the American-Anglo-Soviet coalition.

Their message expressed disappointment that the American delegation took the initiative in urging the admission of the fascist government of Argentina, while refusing admission to any representatives from Poland. Affirming full support of the Yalta agreement, signers urge that in view of the tremendous contribution of the Polish people to the war, interim representation at the conference be



APAMIC LAMONT
given the present Polish Provisional Government until the new Polish Provisional Government of National Unity is formed.

To Hail Gold Star Mothers on May 13

A tribute to Gold Star mothers on Mother's Day, Sunday May 13, will open the Seventh War Loan campaign in the Bronx, it was announced yesterday by William E. Boyland, Bronx County War Finance Committee chairman.

The ceremonies will be held at 3 p.m. at the Liberty Bell Bridge, Grand Concourse and 187th Street, where there has been constructed an eight foot replica of the Liberty Bell. Anyone purchasing a bond in the Bronx during "The Mighty Seventh" may ring the bell.

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Signers of the telegram are Louis Adamic, William Rose Benet, Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, the Rev. Stephen Fritchman, Professor Harrison Harley, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Dr. George Sarton, Professor Frederick L. Schuman, Edwin S. Smith, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Professor Dirk Struik, Corliss Lamont, Jessica Smith and the Rev. William Howard Melish.

gentina, a country which has rendered so much aid to the fascist powers during the war and which has done nothing to demonstrate sincere democratic intentions. Their message said in part.

"Obviously there can be no question of a trade which could give equal consideration to democratic and fascist governments, and we can conceive of no circumstances under which the admission of Argentina could at this time be justified, but we feel that this action becomes all the more serious when it is coupled with the denial of a seat at the conference table to Poland."

India's Delegation to Frisco Scored as Not Representative

Wireless to the Daily Worker

By P. C. JOSHI, General Secretary, Communist Party of India.

BOMBAY, May 6.—The delegation from India to San Francisco

represents none but an irresponsible administration. The alleged reasons for the continuance of such an administration is All-Indian Congress non-cooperation and Hindu-Muslim differences. This is a sheer bogey as shown by the resumption of the Congress ministry in the Northwest Frontier Province

and the reported agreement between Congress leaders and Muslim League Parliamentary leaders for the formation of a popular government.

Let San Francisco strive for the release of the Congress leaders to facilitate formation of an Indian interim government of national unity. This is unanimously demanded by all parties. Such a government will throw its full weight for the war's advance and world security.

Jews Urge Frisco State Human Rights

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The joint committee of the World Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Conference and the Board of Deputies of British Jews yesterday presented a memorandum to the UNCIO asking for amendments to assure that human rights be "clearly and unequivocally" enumerated, and their observance be mandatory for all member nations.

Those signing the document are Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the World Jewish Congress; Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky and Henry Monsky, co-chairmen of the American Jewish Conference, and Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

The three organizations unite in "unqualified support" of the memorandum submitted by the Jewish Agency for Palestine over the signature of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, to the UNCIO last Wednesday, which asked that Jewish rights in Palestine be "expressly reserved and safeguarded" in the international trusteeship plan.

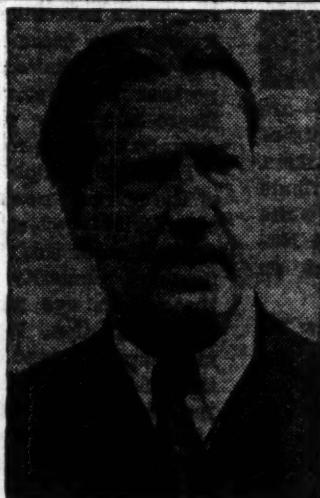
WANT CLEAR DECLARATION

"Only a clearly stated catalogue of human rights and fundamental freedoms can guarantee their international observance," the memorandum declares.

Implementation of this policy should be the function of the Security Council, or the Social and Economic Council must be vested with adequate and appropriate power to carry it out, it was declared.

The World Jewish congress was established in Geneva in 1936 as the successor of the Committee of Jewish Delegation, which represented the Jews after World War I.

The American Jewish Conference is the representative body of Amer-



RABBI WISE

ican Jews, embracing 60 national Jewish membership organizations.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews has been in continuous existence since 1760.

Moscow Marks Russian Easter

MOSCOW, May 6 (UP).—The 22 churches of Moscow were visited by the greatest crowds assembled there since the revolution as services of the Russian Easter began last night.

Crowds averaging from 2,000 to 5,000 persons clustered around the churches and there was not room for all.

For the first time since the war began, hundreds arrived at churches carrying lighted candles, a custom which could be resumed only with the lifting of the Moscow blackout.

The Patriarch Alexie, assisted by his bishops, conducted services at the Moscow Cathedral, where special prayers were said for victory. Observers said that at least 20 to 25 percent of the crowds outside parish churches were men and boys.

At midnight, a hush fell over the crowds in the streets as choirs began singing to hail the arrival of Easter.

Artists, Writers, Ask Okay on 'Woods' Plan

Without the Bretton Woods legislation, the world security organization now being formulated at San Francisco would "suffer the fate of the League of Nations" fifty leading actors, artists, writers, scientists, educators and musicians declared today in a telegram to Rep. Brent Spence, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The message, which was signed by Jo Davidson, chairman of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer, Fredrick March, Myrna Loy and others, urged that the House Banking and Currency Committee bring out immediately a unanimous report in favor of the unamended version of the Bretton Woods legislation.

OTHER SIGNERS

Others who signed the resolution sent by the Independent Citizens' Committee were: Cecil Brown, Carol Bruce, Cheryl Crawford, Russel Crouse, Howard Fast, Canada Lee, Howard Lindsay, Arthur Upham Pope, Howard Bay, Annie Laurie Williams, Marc Connally, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Dr. Alonso Myers, Leon Kroll, Irving Caesar, Jerome Robbins, Lillian Hellman, Dr. Gregory Zilboorg, Mrs. Beatrice Kaufman, Dr. Gene Weltfish, William Rose Benet, Carl Van Doren, Mark Van Doren, Edward Chodorov, Franchot Tone, Mady Christians, Henrietta Buckmaster, Morton Gould, Max Weber, Franklin P. Adams, Dorothy Maynor, Oscar Homolka, Dr. Ernest Boas, John T. McManus, Peter Lyon, Florence Eldridge and Marcia Davenport.

Camden Backs Oaks Proposals

CAMDEN, N.J., May 6.—The Camden County Council on Dumbarton Oaks was organized here yesterday by a sponsors' committee appointed by Mayor Brunner.

The name was recommended by Samuel Goldberg, CIO representative, who proposed it on the grounds that it would imply backing for the specific proposals drafted at Dumbarton Oaks and hence would also indicate opposition to the kind of amendments proposed by Sen. Vandenberg and Herbert Hoover. The recommendation was unanimously adopted.

A proposal by John F. Norman, Communist Political Association representative, to present a projected forum as a memorial to the late President Roosevelt, will be considered further. Norman was named a member of the publicity committee.

Browder to Speak in Phila. June 15

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Earl Browder speaks in Philadelphia at the Academy of Music on June 15. It will be his first appearance here since 1943.

FORUM MEETING on 'Women in Political Life in U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.'

VERDA BARNES
Director of the Women's Division of the Political Action Committee

Miss ALEXANDRA ALIKHASHKINA
Staff Member of the Consulate of the U.S.S.R.
ROSE MAURER, Chairman
Lecturer and author on various aspects of Soviet life

Wednesday, May 9th
— 8:15 P.M. —

Barbizon Plaza Hotel
58th St. & Sixth Ave.

Admission 60c
Auspices: Committee of Women, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 116 East 32nd St., New York 16, N. Y.
MU 3-2080.

World Labor Body Free of Political Bars

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—In reply to a query at the Saturday morning press conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions administrative committee, Philip Murray, president of the CIO, made a statement of historic importance that was perhaps overlooked.

He was asked whether the charter of the world labor body included any bars against the participation of Communists in leading posts in view of such barriers in the constitutions of many American trade unions.

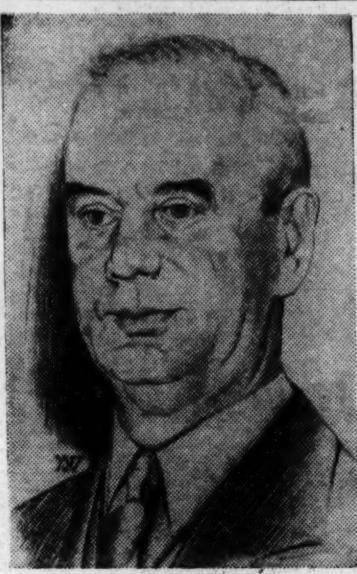
Murray replied very firmly by repeating the clause of the proposed constitution which emphasizes the unity of all workers, "regardless of race, nationality, religion, or political opinion."

This statement is considered of the highest importance in labor circles here. It reflects also the immense satisfaction which the president of the CIO feels with the work of his French, Soviet, British, Dutch, Belgian and Latin American colleagues.

It may also be added that Mr. Murray is fully aware of the important international responsibility resting upon the World Federation of Trade Unions, particularly in view of the disturbing trends at the San Francisco security parley.

COMPLETE CONSTITUTION

The administration committee, representing the World Trade Union Federation, unanimously adopted a charter for presentation to a new "secretariats" of workers, in various



MURRAY

international meeting in Paris in September. The charter provides for a congress every two years and a general council, representing every affiliate, which would meet annually.

The executive, elected by the congress, consists of 20 members, including three from the so-called "secretariats" of workers, in various

trades, including transport. Voting arrangements are scaled so that unusually large trade union movements, like that of the Soviet Union, will not wield undue strength. The USSR has three votes; Great Britain and the U.S. two each; the rest of Europe, three; Latin America, two, and one apiece for China, the Pacific area and Africa.

The committee has proposed amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks draft under which the new federation would participate in the economic and social council of the Security Organization, as an advisor in the work of both the general assembly and the general council.

It has decided to exchange delegations among the trade union movements of the world so that federations might learn more about labor in lands other than their own.

Cars on Road Drop 14 Percent

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The number of private automobiles on the road had declined 14 percent since Pearl Harbor, the Federal Works Agency reported tonight.

The all-time high was reached in 1941 when 29,524,101 passenger cars were registered. Registrations in 1944 were 25,466,331, a two percent drop from 25,912,730 registered in 1943. Figures for the first quarter of this year indicate that the downward trend is continuing.

RFC to Auction Gliders, Sailplanes

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will offer 700 surplus gliders and sailplanes at public sale beginning May 15 at fixed prices ranging from \$350 to \$525.

Types available are three-place Aeronca, Piper and Taylorcraft utility gliders and one to three-place Frankfort, Laister - Kauffman, Schweizer, Pratt-Read and Briegleb sailplanes. Some are equipped with radio, navigation lights and instruments.

All but a few models have been approved by the Civil Aeronautics Administration as types suitable for civilian use.

Sales places are at Bush Field, Augusta, Ga.; Southern Field, Americus, Ga.; Hicks Field, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Lamesa Field, Lamesa, Tex.; Cimarron Field, Okla.; Thunderbird Field II, Phoenix, Ariz., and West Mesa Field, Albuquerque, N. M.

Demo. Publicity Man Resigns

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—Ed Brown, assistant publicity director of the Democratic National Committee, has resigned effective May 12 to enter private public relations business in Washington, it was announced tonight.

Aristocrats Plot Against New Hungarian Gov't

The campaign against Hungary's democratic government conducted here by the reactionary Hungarian-American Federation is linked directly with similar activities in Switzerland and Turkey, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Hungarian aristocratic refugees, meeting in a luxurious Geneva hotel, are plotting civil war to undermine the new democratic Hungary, according to the April 16 issue of the Geneva newspaper, *Workers Voice*.

The refugees have influential friends in Switzerland and close relations with Hungarian feudal landlords who took refuge in Turkey. The propaganda line conceived in Geneva, *Workers Voice* remarked, is taken over after a short lapse of time by reactionary newspapers in North and South America.

The Aristocrats especially oppose land reform in Hungary and hope for war against the Soviet Union in order to regain their lost prestige, *Workers Voice* reported.

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The LOWDOWN

The World of Kids Is a
Fiercely Democratic One

By Nat Low

For months prior to May of last year our Mike Singer had kept me engrossed with the tales of his two kids, Richard and Scoopy, and their pals. During lulls at the city desk—and during periods of hustle-bustle also—Mike would regale us with these stories and we'd guffaw and slap our thighs and say, "Isn't that just like kids?"

As I say, this went on for months until, finally, out of a purely selfish desire to hear them regularly, I suggested to Mike that he put them on paper for the sports page. Mike would have none of it at first—"Who'd want to read that stuff?" he asked skeptically. But I persisted and finally prevailed upon him to do a guest column for me about the kids. He did.

The kids came, they were seen and they conquered. The day the column appeared the phone began to ring in earnest. "For chrissakes, why don't you get stuff like that regularly?" one person queried.

The phone kept buzzing all day and for the next few days and when I told Mike about it even he began to lose his doubts. Then one afternoon I stumbled upon a name for the series and that's how the Adventures of Richard was born.

The Adventures are here to stay. In the one year since Richard, Scoopy, No-Nose, Menash and the rest made their appearance in the paper they have become popular idols of our readers—young and old but mostly old.

This is an adult feature Mike writes even though kids enjoy it almost as much. In looking back at this year it is not difficult to see why this series of stories about a gang of Brooklyn kids has been so successful.

Kids are fascinating animals and because all of us—for longer or shorter periods—have been kids, we love to dwell on the past and recall the incredible things we did. Somehow, kids of all generations are basically the same whether they live on the farm or the big city or the little town. They have games that are handed down for many generations, refuse to accept any authority but that of the "best man," are fiercely democratic and are uninhibited enough to say and do what they honestly feel like doing.

They are not tainted by hypocrisy. A snog is an unknown specimen to kids, as is a race hater. Kids accept friends only on the basis of merit. Race, religion or social status never are considered. Remember Mike's story a few weeks ago of the little Negro kid Alby and how he leaped across the street in two jumps and thus became part of the gang? Well, that was and is typical of kids. Alby did something better than they could—thus, he was an equal and a better. They knew it instinctively and didn't bother to worry about the fact that Alby's skin was dark.

Mark Twain made the country kid famous and while I'm not claiming Mike Singer's city kid will become as equally famous I'm sure the Adventurers will continue to be one of those rare features that is larded with deep love as well as marvelous humor.

And if Richard, No-Nose, Goobers, Jimmy, Menash, Alby and the rest are reading this, just a word: Stay as sweet as you are—brats!

The Adventures OF Richard—

Our First Anniversary

By Mike Singer

The kids have changed in a year. They're still the same kids, still the chip-on-the-shoulder prove-it-first and oh-yeah kids they were a year ago when Adventures of Richard was born. But they've changed just the same.

A year ago the war was something to play with make-believe bayonets and twig-covered Woolworth helmets. Today the kids see the horrors of Buchenwald, Dachau and Maidanek—and they know more about war, understand more about Nazis.

A year ago No-Nose used to get angry when Richard or Jimmy talked about the OPA, price ceilings, the Roosevelt administration. He resented things he couldn't understand. Today he's still carrying on a No-Nosian tradition but his basic isolationism is fast disappearing. He tries to listen, tries to answer. He even reads columnists in the press. And he says O'Donnell in the News "must drink vinegar for breakfast."

A year ago Flekel thought his father's support of everything Republican was a holy assignment for him to carry on for Hoover and for Dewey. Today he says his father "musta been conked on the

In Memory of
Herbert Mangel

who gave his young life in
the service of his country on
the Western Front

Lodge 27, JFPO, IWO

A year ago Flekel, Menash, Fritzlik, Goobers, Jimmy were kids with a zest for mischief, sometimes stupid mischief. Today they listen to adults—and then go ahead and do as they please.

A year ago, Mr. Solario, the superintendent, lovingly called them "brats."

Today he still does.

Dodgers Win 1st And Yanks Lose To Bosox, 5-0

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Brooklyn 000 322 000—7 12 0

Philadelphia 500 000 000—5 9 3

Chapman, King (2), Webber (4)
and Sukeforth; Wyatt, Schanz (6),
Karl (8) and Peacock.

(First Game)

Cincinnati 000 000 002—3 9 0

Pittsburgh 000 000 100—1 8 0

Heusser and Lakeman; Butcher
and Salkeld.

(First Game)

Chicago 001 000 100—2 7 0

St. Louis 110 310 00x—6 8 2

Chipman, Pasreau (5), Vandenbergk (7) and Livingston; Lanier and Rice.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

New York 000 000 000—0 7 0

Boston 000 102 20x—5 13 0

Bonham, Bevens (7) and M. Garbark; Ferriss and R. Garbark.

(First Game)

Cleveland 000 001 100—2 8 2

Chicago 001 100 10x—3 7 1

Bagby and Ruszkowski; Lopat and Tresh.

(First Game)

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 1 2

Detroit 000 000 12x—3 7 0

Jakucki and Mancuso; Newhouse and Swift.

(First Game)

Philadelphia 011 000 010—3 8 0

Washington 000 001 100—2 12 1

Christopher and Hayes; Haefner, Carrasquel (7) and Ferrell.

Join the Blue Star Brigade! Sell War Bonds during the Seventh War Loan to help speed the day of final victory. Enroll at local War Bond offices or call CH 4-2922.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Happy Felton Show
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WOR—Talk—Maggi McNells
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Studio Music
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Bughage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Galen Drake
WABC—Jonathan Cole
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Jane Cow—Talk
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Call to Action—Charlotte Adams
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for Today
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs

From the Press Box

Ottmen Continue to Hit 'Into the Seats'

by Bill Mardo

Mister Mel Ott prides himself on the fact that he's built a team that can "hit into the seats." And once again at the Polo Grounds yesterday, it was that Giant ability to bust a game wide open with a pair of homerun clouts that saved the day.

Trailing the Boston Braves 3-2 in the last inning of yesterday's opener, Phil Weintraub plastered one of hurler Nate Andrews' offerings clear into the upper left-field stand, to knot the game at 3-all. Up stepped big Ernie Lombardi, and boom!—another circuit smash "into the seats." That was the ballgame, the Giants notched their fourth straight win 4-3, and husky Bill Voiselle likewise collected triumph number four.

While we went to press too early for results of the Giants-Boston nitecap, the first game was proof enough that the Ottmen are the hottest thing in the loop right now. They're steadily increasing their lead over the other teams, and while at the Polo Grounds, where things are made to order for them, it looks as if the western clubs coming in will have a hard time heading off the Otters.

Those short stands up at Coogan's Bluff are just what messrs. Weintraub, Lombardi, Ott, Filipowicz, and Medwick love. The lumbering Lombardi's clout would have held him to a possible double in any other National League park, but at the Polo Grounds it buys Ernie a full ride. Yesterday's ninth inning homer was his fourth of the year, and his second in two days.

In notching his fourth win against no setbacks, Bill Voiselle again displayed the form that's bound to bring him, in this year of high-school batters and creaky vets, at least 20 games. But Voiselle also showed, to Ott's discomfort, his usual tendency not to go all-out. Voiselle has yet to really extend

himself, and as such he often lets himself in for a lot of trouble. In the top of the ninth, with the score at 2-all, a more careful hurler would have pitched with extreme caution to Butch Nieman. But Bill hit him with a pitch, and set the stage for Boston's uprising. Mack sacrificed Nieman to second, Workman was purposely passed, and Kluttz singled to center, scoring Nieman and giving Boston its temporary 3-2 lead.

But then, as Ott would say, a couple of gents named Weintraub and Lombardi stepped up, and "hit them into the seats."

FIRST GAME

Boston 000-200-001 3 6 1
New York 000-001-102 4 8 0

Andrews and Kluttz; Voiselle and Lombardi.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ke. WEVD—1330 Ke.
WEAF—600 Ke. WNEW—1180 Ke.
WOR—710 Ke. WLIR—1190 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke. WHN—1050 Ke.
WNYC—830 Ke. WOV—1200 Ke.
WABC—880 Ke. WBNY—1480 Ke.
WINS—1000 Ke. WQXR—1500 Ke.

WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—It's Murder—Play
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Report From Overseas
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—WAVES on Parade
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kieran's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—We've Got Your Number
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeveer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?; Talk
WABC—Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary from San Francisco
WMCA—News Workers at War
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today, News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Bob Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Music
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Hollywood—Hedda Hopper
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lone Ranger

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— Film Front —

Seeing Atrocity Films A Duty, Many Feel

By David Platt

What has been the reaction of the public to the American and Russian newsreels of the atrocities at Maidanek and Buchenwald? How have women received these shocking close-ups of fascist barbarity? According to Augustin G. Rudd, vice-president of the Embassy Newsreel Theatres, the public at large has taken these films in its stride. As to the reaction of women, Col. Rudd says "the attendance figures for the week of May 1 when the atrocity pictures were released" show that the percentage of women at the newsreel theatres was greater than ever.



ONE MAN FAINTED

The Embassy Newsreel Theatre at 46 St., "generally known as a man's house" showed a surprising increase in women attendance. At the last checkup on Sept. 6, 1941, the percentage of women was found to be 16.2 percent of the total. This past week with the atrocity pictures featured, the percentage was 37.3 percent, an increase of more than 100 percent. Similar results obtain-

ed at Rudd's other newsreel theatres here and in Newark. In short, according to Col. Rudd, "the war films have not only failed to keep the women away from the newsreel theatres, but women have actually shown more interest than men."

He adds: "Some of our managers were reluctant to use the movie of the execution of the Nazis at Maidanek, but their fears were soon dispelled when this sensational picture actually drew applause at many showings."

Many patrons, he said, found the atrocity pictures gruesome and hard to take but "felt it was their duty to see them." Only one casualty was reported—a man fainted.

So much for the Radio City Music Hall claim that the atrocity pictures are too tough for the family trade. No such complaint has come from the Roxy, Rivoli, Strand, Hollywood or any other first-run family house. The nation's largest theatre will have to give us a better excuse than that.

By HORACE GRENNELL

Will Sahnov, secretary of the Workers' Music Association of London, has sent me recently some data on the role of the French musicians during the German occupation.

Many musicians were at first misled by a clever attempt on the part of the Germans to appear sympathetic and understanding, to make concessions in the interest of French music. To this end the Germans appointed two genuine German musicians as leaders in Paris, Dr. Piersing and Dr. Werner. But with few exceptions positive collaboration was

was confronted by a Nazi official who asked, "Why do you dislike us so much?" She answered, "Go away from Paris, and when you are back in Germany we will talk about it again."

Jacques Thibaud, famous violinist and one-time friend and associate of Cortot, refused to perform for the Nazis. When he applied for visas for a foreign tour he was refused permission to leave France to "give to others what he denied to the Germans."

Perhaps the most exciting trick

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I am certain that we will hear shortly of many heroic deeds by French artists. Jacques Ibert, noted composer, Maurice Marechal, cellist Claude Delvincourt, director of the conservatoire, Yvonne Lefebvre, and Paul Paray, conductor, all members of the Resistance, have yet to tell their stories.

Paray travelled all through France making himself available to the underground, finally organizing and conducting a concert in Lyons as a demonstration against a visit of the Berlin Philharmonic. When he closed the concert with a performance of the *Marseillaise* the audience became delirious, and while many arrests were made the gesture rallied the spirits of all real Frenchmen.

Many others were active leaders of the Resistance, proving with all the means at their disposal that French artists too could defend the glorious traditions of the Marseillaise. Roger Desormiere, well-known conductor, refused to lift a finger. Dr. Piersing once asked him, "Why do you never accept any of the engagements we offer you?" Desormiere, aware of his long reputation as an anti-fascist, said,

"Tonight I may be in prison but the Germans will know precisely where I stand. I don't understand why you should expect me to work with you. You are the conquerors, I am one of the vanquished, and I feel this position of inferiority. You are a German and I am French, and I only work with French musicians. I am not anxious to help with your propaganda."

The calm, determined attitude of the conductor had its effect. Despite his record and activity with the underground movement, he was left alone.

Nicole Henrot, a young pianist,

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Many Noted French Musicians Were Active in the Resistance

By HORACE GRENNELL

Will Sahnov, secretary of the Workers' Music Association of London, has sent me recently some data on the role of the French musicians during the German occupation.

Many musicians were at first misled by a clever attempt on the part of the Germans to appear sympathetic and understanding, to make concessions in the interest of French music. To this end the Germans appointed two genuine German musicians as leaders in Paris, Dr. Piersing and Dr. Werner. But with few exceptions positive collaboration was

was confronted by a Nazi official who asked, "Why do you dislike us so much?" She answered, "Go away from Paris, and when you are back in Germany we will talk about it again."

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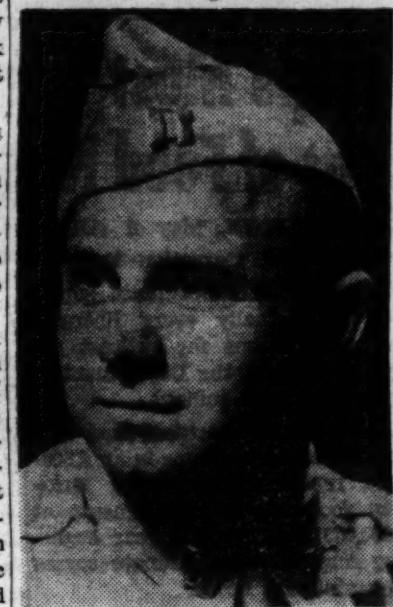
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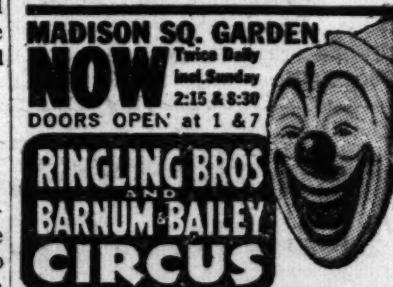
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Tribute May 17



Capt. Herman Bottcher, killed on Leyte Island last New Year's Eve. His memory will be honored at a meeting on May 17 at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Feature of the meeting will be a performance of Norman Rosten's dramatic tribute to the International Brigades, against a background of songs of Spain by the Jefferson School Chorus. Speakers will include Gen. Fulgencio Batista, ex-President of Cuba, Rep. Emanuel Celler and Councilman Stanley Isaacs.

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Late Bulletins

Navy Swamps 20 Japanese Ships In Tsushima Straits, Off Korea

GUAM, Monday, May 7 (UP).—Navy search aircraft sank or damaged 20 Japanese ships in a daring strike in the Tsushima Straits off Korea, scene of the famous Russo-Japanese sea battle more than 40 years ago, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Europe Must Import 12,000,000 Tons of Food Next Year

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—are "only slightly better" than at the end of World War I. But the degree to which production and distribution controls are kept after that nation's complete collapse, are of great importance, the report said.

SEE BREAKDOWN

"A substantial deterioration, perhaps even a breakdown of these controls, now seems quite probable—a development which will not only result in hoarding and black-marketing by producers, but will also reduce the total output for food beyond any prospective decline due to further diminished overall production," the report said.

So far this year food consumption throughout Europe has averaged 15 percent below pre-war levels although some farming areas were scarcely affected by the overall reduction. Consequently, the Department said, millions are subsisting "on as little as three-fourths, two-thirds or even one-half of their prewar calories."

European production prospects are not good due to battle-scarred agricultural lands, shortages of supplies and manpower, depleted livestock herds, fluid populations, disorganized controls over production and distribution, and adverse planting weather.

The Department listed these countries where it said nutrition will be gauged by relief imports: France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Finland, Greece, Poland, Austria, Italy and urban Czechoslovakia.

Consumption levels in Germany

Yanks, Soviets, Czech Patriots Closing In on Nazi Pockets

(Continued from Page 1)

they drove the Germans back into a narrowing corridor toward the guns of the advancing Russians. More than 21,000 prisoners were taken Saturday on the 3rd Army front.

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—King George and Queen Elizabeth returned to Buckingham Palace tonight from Windsor Castle where they spent the week end and the King was presumed to be standing by for important developments.

First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander cancelled an engagement to speak tonight at Sheffield, 140 miles from London, because important events demanded his attention here.

A few hours before the King's return, usually reliable British sources indicated belief that announcement of the end of the war with the unconditional surrender of Germany might be expected very

soon.

Indications that the end was near seemed based on the belief that Grand-Adm. Karl Doenitz who succeeded Adolf Hitler as German leader, was preparing to give up.

The exchange telegraph reported from Stockholm that large German army forces in Norway were moving to the Swedish border to give up arms and apply for internment in Sweden.

The BBC heard the French overseas service broadcast a report, unconfirmed by any sources, that Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery had refused German capitulation in Norway unless the same offer was made to the Russians.

The British Press Association and Exchange Telegraph Parliamentary Correspondents wrote almost identical dispatches reporting the belief that "announcement of the end of the war in Europe is coming very soon. . . . There is not much longer to wait now."

WITH THE U.S. SEVENTH ARMY, MAY 6 (UP).—First Lt. John G. Winant, Jr., son of the U.S. Ambassador to Britain, and Lt. Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (General Bor), commander of the Polish uprising in Warsaw last autumn, have reached American lines, it was announced officially today.

They arrived at a command post of the 103d Division after an 85-mile drive in German vehicles. They traveled under Swiss diplomatic protection authorized by the Germans.

Jig's Up—Even Portugal Quits Reich

By United Press

Portugal has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, the Portuguese domestic radio heard by the FCC reported Sunday night.

The break was made because "there no longer exists a central, regular power with whom Portugal can maintain relations," the broadcast said.

The break left only four European nations maintaining relations with Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain and Eire.

Anthracite Wage Talks Still On; No Peace Yet

By UNITED PRESS

The joint committee of anthracite mine operators and the United Mine Workers Union recessed after a brief meeting yesterday in New York City without issuing any comment on the progress of negotiations for a new wage contract. Negotiations will be resumed at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

House to Act on Sugar Black Market

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The House Food Committee will swing into action tomorrow to head off a black market in sugar.

Alarmed by OPA reports that domestic stocks are at an all-time low and that rations must be cut from 24 to 15 pounds per capita a year, the committee in closed session will hear Dr. Dennis A. Fitzgerald and Dr. Joshua Bernhardt, War Food Administration and Department of Agriculture sugar experts, give evidence for opening hearings which will begin Tuesday.

Chairman Clinton P. Anderson, (D-N.M.), told the United Press the committee will concentrate on ways to increase both the domestic and territorial sugar yield.

PINKY RANKIN



Daily Worker

New York, Monday, May 7, 1945



Mounted beneath the wings of a B-17 Flying Fortress of the U.S. Eighth Air Force 12 rockets help this "crash-landed" bomber to make a take-off short enough to clear obstacles at the end of a small plowed field in England. The successful experiment was conducted by Capt. Richard G. Holub, Grass Valley, Calif., to learn whether bombers, which have often made crash-landings in small areas, could be satisfactorily aided in making their take-offs.

—Official U.S. Army Air Forces photo

Freed Yanks Tell of Brutal Handling in Japanese Prison

CALCUTTA, May 4 (Delayed) (UP).—Seventy-three gaunt men, the first group of American war prisoners to be liberated in Burma, are recuperating in a hospital here after grim months of beatings, starvation and indignities from Japanese "special treatment" units.

Nearly 300 Anglo-Americans were ordered out of the Rangoon city jail by the Japanese April 26 and marched 50 miles to a point four miles north of Pegu. They marched at night and received no water or food the last two days. Advancing British 14th Army units liberated them.

The prisoners were barefooted, ragged and on the verge of starvation. Most of them suffered from leg and foot sores.

Most of the 73 Americans are airmen, captured after bombing raids against the Japanese mainland had begun. They were placed in a special group because the Japanese accused them of "indiscriminately bombing women and children and making war on the Burmese." The Rangoon jail in which they were lodged was condemned 10 years ago.

Lt. Col. Douglas G. Gilbert of 1312 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Va., a prisoner for 18 months, said that about 250 of the 1,250 prisoners in the "non-special" group died of dysentery or beri beri

during his stay. He said prisoners had received virtually no medical treatment.

He reported seeing a document dated two years ago in which the Japanese established their own international law. But international law was followed in the camp to some degree during recent months, he added.

Lt. Billy T. Davis, Los Angeles, Cal., an airman, said he was slapped about four times weekly.

"I got so I only hoped they wouldn't hurt too bad," he said. "You forget the humiliation. Most of the beatings ended before victims were maimed."

Last New Year's day, prisoners were lined up and beaten with "clubs like pick handles," he said.

Beatings were more severe when the Japanese were drunk and punishment usually followed a Nipponese military setback, he added. Davis told how two Japanese guards pounded into insensibility a British pilot who suffered from malaria. They thought the pilot was feigning, he said.

American airmen, especially Superfortress crews, received the worst treatment.

Food smuggled into compounds by Burmese, or brought by a British prisoner who worked in the supply room, kept the men from starving to death. Indian prisoners were treated best and they managed to sneak some food to the westerners.